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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Hungary/Czechoslovakia
 SUBJECT Power Stations and Power Supply in Hungary

REPORT

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 (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. Hungary's electricity is supplied by three power stations, the Bányhida, the Mátra District Central and the newly built power station at Inóta. Hungary also receives power from Zahorska Bystřica and Nove-Zámky in Czechoslovakia. The total output of the power stations including the smaller stations is 87, which is the proportional number. This overloading makes it practically impossible to carry out systematic repairs and maintenance as the slightest delay causes a drop in production.
2. During the construction of the Inóta power station so many constructional faults were made that the power station is more of a consumer than a producer. The turbines were assembled while the bricklayers were still working on the building and consequently a major part of the machinery became dirty. This has caused breakdowns.
3. There are also various constructional faults in the turbines themselves which cause them to vibrate. The turbines which were manufactured in Czechoslovakia were originally intended for Yugoslavia but after Tito's break with the Orbit they were sent to Inóta accompanied by Czech experts and workmen. The mixed Czechoslovak-Hungarian Committee which was formed to investigate the frequent breakdowns came to the conclusion that the turbines would have to be dismantled. The Czechoslovaks acknowledged the fact that the faults were due to industrial sabotage. Further difficulties were caused by the bad quality of Hungarian coal.
4. All major electrical equipment in Hungary was examined by the Russians in February 1954.
5. The construction of the new hydroelectric power station at Tiszalök is proceeding slowly due to the lack of raw materials.
6. A new power station is to be constructed in the area between Vác and the river Tisza near Tiszapalkonya. Engineer Pázmándy (fnu), who until 1 May 1954, was employed in Sztalinváros, has been appointed chief engineer of the construction, which was due to start on August 1954.

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7. The make-up and equipment of a transformer station is as follows:

Angyalföld Transformer

1 foreman and 8 workers

Reserve material, permanent

2 B.E. coils

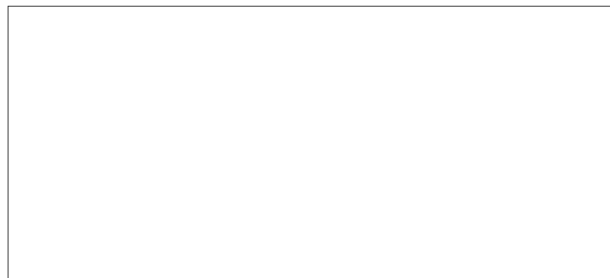
2 K coils

2 disconnecting levers

Annex: Sketch-plan of the Hungarian power-station network



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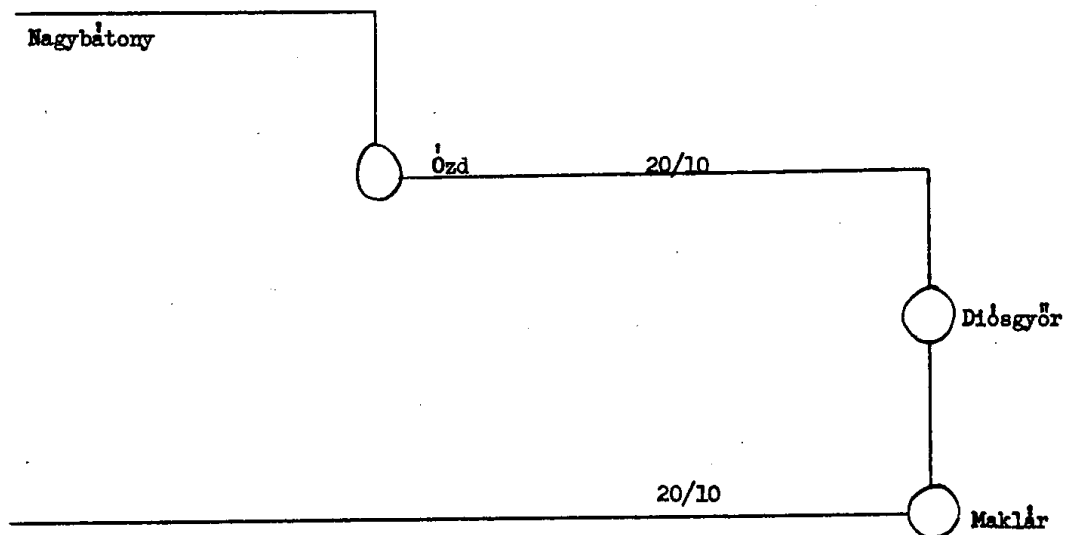
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